

A WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

government departments and agencies will step up as primary points of engagement with these countries;

- pursue direct, carefully sequenced, whole-of-Government engagement in a selected number of failed and fragile states where Canada has a base for involvement and can aim to make a visible, enduring difference (e.g. Haiti, Afghanistan, and Darfur in Sudan);
- devote no less than five percent of our research and development (R&D) investment to a knowledge-based approach to the challenges faced by developing countries. Canada's National Science Advisor is working with the research community to identify additional steps we can take to bring the benefits of our R&D to bear on the challenges faced by the developing world, from technologies for learning to environmental and life sciences; and
- better integrate best practices and policy research from the world-renowned IDRC into CIDA policies and programming.

Recognizing that enterprise and markets at all levels generate economic growth, the UN Commission on the Private Sector and Development underscored the fact that:

Developed country governments are the principal players in creating and maintaining a positive global environment... [with a responsibility to] foster a conducive international macro-economic and trade regime.

As a people whose development and prosperity have been shaped by trade, Canadians have both a responsibility and a capacity to spread the opportunities offered by a truly global marketplace. Canada has been a leader in building a rules-based international trading system.

For the poor in developing countries to take advantage of global opportunities, they require both the means to participate and an open market in which to do so.

To help make markets work for the poor in developing countries, the Government will:

- work to improve the ability of developing-country exporters to access Canadian and global markets;



After the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster in December 2004, representatives of CARE Indonesia show residents of an internally displaced persons camp how to purify their own water.

- extend research and development partnerships to the developing world; and
- continue to press for an ambitious conclusion to the Doha round of trade negotiations in the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Canada has been involved in promoting an effective multilateral response to global environmental problems, recognizing the different capacities and responsibilities of nations to address issues like climate change. To help developing countries to address these issues, in addition to supporting local capacity through direct assistance programs, the Government will:

- work to ensure that global environmental considerations more effectively integrate development and poverty reduction priorities of developing countries; and
- continue to build bridges between key industrialized and developing countries in order to build a credible international regime on climate change, one that promotes sustainable economic growth, technology development and transfer, a robust and efficient international carbon market, and balances the need for adaptation to a changing climate with mitigation.